

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
JONESBORO DIVISION

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT ARKANSAS

MAR 30 2022

KAREN SHARP,
individually and on behalf all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

FAMILY DOLLAR
10401 Monroe Road,
Charlotte, NC 28201

SERVE REGISTERED AGENT

and

DOLLAR TREE, INC.
500 Volvo Parkway
Chesapeake, VA 23320

SERVE REGISTERED AGENT

Defendants.

TAMMY H. DOWNS, CLERK
By: _____
DEPT CLERK

CASE NO. 3:22-cv-90-BSM

COMPLAINT - CLASS ACTION

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

This case assigned to District Judge _____
and to Magistrate Judge _____ Miller Day

Plaintiff KAREN SHARP, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, brings this action against Defendants FAMILY DOLLAR (“Family Dollar”) and DOLLAR TREE, INC. (“Dollar Tree”) (collectively, “Defendants”), to obtain damages, restitution, and injunctive relief for the Class, as defined below, from the Defendants. Plaintiff Sharp makes the following allegations upon information and belief, except as to her own actions, the investigation of her counsel, and the facts that are a matter of public record.

NATURE OF THE CASE

1. This class action arises out of the recently disclosed rodent infestation of a distribution center operated by Defendant Family Dollar in West Memphis, Arkansas. The warehouse stored and shipped products, including products that were intended for human and animal consumption. As a result of the rodent infestation, Plaintiff and thousands of Class Members who purchased these products were subjected to actual harm.

2. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) announced on February 18, 2022, that Family Dollar stores in six states may have received products from a distribution center in West Memphis, Arkansas that were contaminated by a rodent infestation. The agency warning includes items purchased since January of 2021, such as food for herself and her family, cosmetics, vitamins and dietary supplements, over-the-counter medications, surgical masks, feminine hygiene products, and contact lens cleaning solutions, and toiletry items among others. The FDA is asking Family Dollar customers to contact the company if they purchased any of these products. The agency also recommends discarding any medical items immediately and is working with the store chain to begin a product recall.

3. Family Dollar has issued a voluntary recall which covered numerous FDA regulated products, including medicine, pet food and cosmetics, that were sold between January 2021 and February 2022 in Family Dollar stores in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (the “Recalled Products”).

4. The use or consumption of affected products presents a risk of illness due to the potential presence of *Salmonella*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in infants, young children, frail or elderly people, pregnant persons, persons with pre-existent pathology (e.g., patients with cancer undergoing chemotherapy treatments, organ

transplant recipient, etc.) and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea (which may be bloody), nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections (*i.e.*, infected aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis.

5. Accordingly, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of a Class of all persons similarly situated, brings claims for breach of the implied warranty of merchantability, unjust enrichment, and violation of the Arkansas Deceptive Trade Practice Act, Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-101, *et seq.*

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because this is a class action wherein the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, there are more than 100 members in the proposed class, and at least one member of the class is a citizen of a state different from a Defendant.

7. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants Dollar Tree and Family Dollar because Dollar Tree, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dollar Tree, does business and/or transacts business in this District.

8. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because Plaintiff Sharp resides in this District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this District.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff Sharp ("Plaintiff" or "Ms. Sharp") is and at all times mentioned herein an individual citizen and resident of Blytheville (Mississippi County), Arkansas. Ms. Sharp purchased

one or more of the Recalled Products from Family Dollar stores in and around the Blytheville, Arkansas area.

10. Defendant Family Dollar maintains its company offices in Charlotte, NC at 10401 Monroe Road, Charlotte, NC 28201. Family Dollar is a wholly owned subsidiary of Defendant Dollar Tree.

11. Defendant Dollar Tree is a Virginia corporation whose corporate offices are located at 500 Volvo Parkway, Chesapeake, VA 23320.

STATEMENT OF COMMON FACTS

12. Family Dollar is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dollar Tree.

13. Dollar Tree is a Fortune 200 company and a leading operator of discount variety stores in North America for more than thirty years. The company operates more than 15,500 stores across the 48 contiguous states and five Canadian provinces, supported by a coast-to-coast logistics network and more than 193,000 associates.

14. Family Dollar operates a distribution center in West Memphis, Arkansas (the “Distribution Center”). The Distribution Center distributed products to 404 stores across six states – Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee.

15. Records obtained through the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act show that the Distribution Center has been inspected by the Arkansas Department of Health (“ADH”) at least five times since March 3, 2021.

16. During a site inspection on March 3, 2021, state inspectors reported seeing significant rodent activity where human and pet food is stored. “I observed live and dead rodents in this area. I observed products that had been contaminated by rodents,” the inspector wrote. “This product was disposed on site.”

17. Health officials at the time reported that staff at the distribution center said they knew about the rodent issue and that it had been going on for about 60 days. The inspection documents showed that the facility claimed to have hired a pest control company that would service the facility three times weekly to get the issue under control. The documents also indicated that any affected merchandise would not go to stores.

18. “The firm has a policy which states if product has any evidence of pest activity, gnawing, droppings, etc., the entire pallet is disposed in the onsite compacter,” the report shows.

19. During the 2021 inspections, which took place on March 3, March 19, April 2, September 22, records showed that Arkansas inspectors found rodents where human and pet food is stored. In September’s inspection, documents show the state found a rodent in a case of chips but noted the facility had made vast improvements in sanitation and pest control.

20. In an inspection on January 3, 2022, health inspectors reported effective measures were not being taken to stop the pest problem. The state reported finding significant rodent activity where human and pet food is stored, including a dead roof rat in one of the facility’s aisles.

21. Arkansas health officials notified the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) about the problem in October of 2021, after four of the state’s inspections.

22. In January of 2022, the FDA was alerted to unsanitary conditions at the Family Dollar distribution center in West Memphis, Arkansas by a consumer complaint.

23. FDA inspectors concluded their investigation on Feb. 11, 2022, after finding “live rodents, dead rodents in various states of decay, rodent feces and urine, evidence of gnawing, nesting and rodent odors throughout the facility, dead birds and bird droppings” at the center.

24. More than 1,100 dead rodents were found after the center was fumigated.

25. The FDA reported that in addition to their investigation of the premises, internal company records showed “the collection of more than 2,300 rodents between Mar. 29 and Sep. 17, 2021, demonstrating a history of infestation.”

26. As a result of the rodent infestation at the Arkansas distribution center, Family Dollar temporarily closed more than 400 stores in six states so that Recalled Products could be removed from the shelves.

27. On Friday, February 18, 2022, Family Dollar issued a voluntary recall which covered numerous FDA regulated products, including medicine, pet food and cosmetics, that were sold between January 2021 and February 2022 in Family Dollar stores in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee (the “Recalled Products”).

28. Family Dollar said in its announcement that the voluntary recall applies to products that were sent to the affected stores by the West Memphis, Arkansas distribution center.

29. The company said it has asked the affected stores “to check their stock immediately and to quarantine and discontinue the sale of any affected product.”

30. The FDA said that it initiated its investigation of the warehouse, known as Family Dollar Distribution Center 202, in January 2022, and that “Family Dollar ceased distribution of products within days of the FDA inspection team’s arrival on-site.”

31. Rodents can pass diseases on to humans, including salmonellosis, an infection caused by salmonella bacteria, which can be especially dangerous to immunocompromised and other vulnerable people.

32. The FDA advised consumers to throw away any drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, and dietary supplements they bought from the affected stores in the past 13 months.

33. As stated by Judith McMeekin, the FDA's associate commissioner for regulatory affairs, consumers who depend on Family Dollar stores for necessary goods such as food and medicine "deserve products that are safe." "No one should be subjected to products stored in the kind of unacceptable conditions that we found in this Family Dollar distribution facility," McMeekin said in a statement. "These conditions appear to be violations of federal law that could put families' health at risk. We will continue to work to protect consumers."

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FACTS

34. During the last 13 months, Plaintiff Sharp purchased numerous items from Family Dollar Store # 4378 located at 2001 West Main Street in Blytheville, Arkansas; and other stores in and around the Blytheville, Arkansas area.

35. Ms. Sharp purchased the items reasonably believing that they were safe and would not put the health of herself and members of her household at risk.

36. The items Ms. Sharp purchased include food for her family and herself, snacks, over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, cosmetics and/or dietary supplements, and pet foods purchased for consumption by herself, her family, or her pets that are subject to the recall.

37. Had Ms. Sharp been aware of the rodent infestation, she would not have purchased these items from Family Dollar stores.

38. Ms. Sharp did not receive the benefit of her bargain and suffered damages as a result of her purchases from Family Dollar.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

39. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23. The requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2) and (b)(3) are met with respect to a class defined as "All persons who

purchased a Recalled Products from Family Dollar" and an Arkansas Subclass defined as "All persons residing in the State of Arkansas who purchased a Recalled Products from Family Dollar."

40. Excluded from the Class are Defendants' officers and directors, and any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest; and the affiliates, legal representatives, attorneys, successors, heirs, and assigns of Defendants. Excluded also from the Class are members of the judiciary to whom this case is assigned, their families and members of their staff.

41. Plaintiff hereby reserves the right to amend or modify the Class definitions with greater specificity or division after having had an opportunity to conduct discovery.

42. Numerosity. The Members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all of them is impracticable. While the exact number of Class Members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, based on information and belief, the Class consists of thousands of persons who purchased Recalled Products.

43. Commonality. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class, which predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation, whether the Defendants may be held liable to the Plaintiff for breach of implied warranty of merchantability and unjust enrichment.

44. Typicality. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of other Class Members. Plaintiff and each of the other Class Members purchased the Recalled Products.

45. Adequacy of Representation. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Members of the Class. Plaintiff's Counsel are competent and experienced in litigating class actions.

46. Predominance. Defendants have engaged in a common course of conduct toward Plaintiff and Class Members. The common issues arising from Defendants' conduct affecting

Class Members set out above predominate over any individualized issues. Adjudication of these common issues in a single action has important and desirable advantages of judicial economy.

47. Superiority. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Class treatment of common questions of law and fact is superior to multiple individual actions or piecemeal litigation. Absent a class action, most Class Members would likely find that the cost of litigating their individual claims is prohibitively high and would therefore have no effective remedy. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class Members, which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants. In contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action presents far fewer management difficulties, conserves judicial resources and the parties' resources, and protects the rights of each Class Member.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I **BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY**

48. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

49. "Unless excluded or modified (Section 2-316), a warranty that the goods shall be merchantable is implied in a contract for their sale if the seller is a merchant with respect to goods of that kind." UCC § 2-314(1).

50. "Goods to be merchantable must be at least such as (a) pass without objection in the trade under the contract description; . . . (c) are fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used; . . . (d) run, within the variations permitted by the agreement, of even kind, quality

and quantity within each unit and among all units involved; and . . . (f) conform to the promise or affirmations of fact made on the container or label if any.” UCC § 2-314(2).

51. “It is not necessary to the creation of an express warranty that the seller use formal words such as ‘warrant’ or ‘guarantee’ or that he have a specific intention to make a warranty.” UCC § 2-313(2).

52. Defendants are a “merchant” within the meaning of UCC § 2-104(1).

53. The Recalled Products were not merchantable at the time of sale because they were not fit for human or animal consumption. Defendants therefore breached the implied warranty of merchantability.

54. Plaintiff and Class Members sustained damages as a direct and proximate result of Defendants’ breach, including damages for economic injuries from spending money on a product that should not have been sold to them.

55. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all similarly situated Class Members, demands judgment against Defendants for compensatory damages, including a complete refund of the purchase price of the Recalled Products, pre- and post-judgment interest, costs incurred in bringing this action, and any other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II
UNJUST ENRICHMENT

56. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

57. Defendants received from Plaintiff and Class Members benefits in the form of money and profits from the sale of the Recalled Products.

58. Defendants sold the Recalled Products to the Plaintiff and Class Members with knowledge of the rat infestation and with knowledge that the Recalled Products were not fit for human or animal consumption at the time of sale.

59. Defendants have been unjustly enriched and it would be inequitable for Defendants to retain benefits obtained from Plaintiff and Class Members.

60. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to restitution of the amount by which Defendants were unjustly enriched at their expense.

61. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all similarly situated Class Members, demands restitution by the Defendants in the amounts by which Defendants have been unjustly enriched at Plaintiff's and Class Members' expense, and such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III
VIOLATION OF THE ARKANSAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE ACT
Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-101, *et seq.*
On behalf of the Arkansas Class

62. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

63. Defendants and Plaintiff are "persons" within the meaning of the Arkansas Deceptive Trade Practices Act ("Arkansas DTPA"), Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-102(5).

64. The Recalled Products are "goods" within the meaning of Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-102(4).

65. The Arkansas DTPA prohibits "[d]eceptive and unconscionable trade practices," which include, but are not limited to, "[e]ngaging in any other unconscionable, false, or deceptive act or practice in business, commerce, or trade[.]" Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-107(a)(10).

66. As related to the sale or advertisement of any goods, the Arkansas DTPA prohibits: "(1) The act, use, or employment by any person of any deception, fraud, or false pretense; or (2)

The concealment, suppression, or omission of any material fact with intent that others rely upon the concealment, suppression, or omission.” Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-108.

67. By concealing the risks and harms associated with the use and handling of the Recalled Products (e.g., concealing the rodent infestation and other unsanitary conditions that creates a risk of *salmonella* or other infectious diseases), Defendants engaged in deceptive business practices, including representing that Recalled Products have characteristics, uses, benefits, and qualities which they do not have; representing that Recalled Products are of a particular standard, quality, and grade when they are not; and engaging in other unconscionable, false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce.

68. Defendants’ deception about the Recalled Products is material to a reasonable consumer.

69. In addition, Defendants engaged in unlawful trade practices through deception, deceptive acts or practices, fraud, misrepresentations, or concealment, suppression or omission of any material fact with intent that consumers rely upon such concealment, suppression or omission, in connection with the sale of the Recalled Products.

70. By failing to disclose and by actively concealing the defects in the Recalled Products, Defendants engaged in unfair and deceptive business practices. In the course of Defendants’ business, they willfully failed to disclose and actively concealed the dangerous risks posed by the Recalled Products.

71. Defendants’ unfair or deceptive acts or practices were likely to and did in fact deceive reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff.

72. Defendants intentionally and knowingly misrepresented material facts regarding the Recalled Products. Defendants knew or should have known that its conduct violated the Arkansas DTPA.

73. Defendants owed a duty to disclose the true safety and reliability of the Recalled Products. Because Defendants fraudulently concealed the harms and risks associated with the Recalled Products, Plaintiff and consumers were deprived of the benefit of their bargain since the Recalled Products purchased were worth less than they would have been if they were free from such harms and risks.

74. Plaintiff and Class suffered ascertainable loss caused by Defendants' misrepresentations and its concealment.

75. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of Arkansas DTPA, Plaintiff and Arkansas Class members have suffered injury-in-fact and/or actual damage as alleged above. As a direct result of Defendants' misconduct, Plaintiff and the Class incurred damages.

76. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff seeks monetary relief against Defendants measured as actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial, as well as any statutory and punitive damages allowed by law due to Defendants' willful or knowing violations. Plaintiff also seeks all other just and proper relief available under the Arkansas DTPA.

PRAAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Sharp, on behalf of herself and all similarly situated individuals, demand judgment against Defendants as follows:

- a. Declaring this action to be a proper Class action maintainable pursuant to Rule 23(a) and Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and declaring Plaintiff and her Counsel to be representatives of the Classes;
- b. Awarding damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Classes as a result of the Defendants' conduct, together with pre-judgment interest;

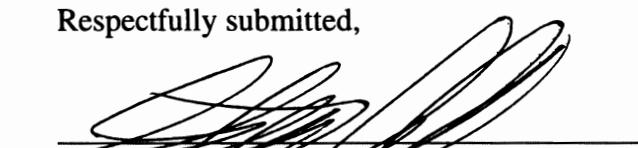
- c. Awarding punitive damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Classes as a result of the Defendants' conduct, together with pre-judgment interest;
- d. Finding that Defendants have been unjustly enriched and requiring them to refund all unjust benefits to Plaintiff and the Classes, together with pre-judgment interest;
- e. Awarding Plaintiff and the Classes costs and disbursements and reasonable allowances for the fees of Plaintiffs and the Classes' Counsel and experts, and reimbursement of expenses;
- f. Awarding such other and further relief the Court deems just and equitable.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Classes, requests a jury trial for any and all Counts for which a trial by jury is permitted by law.

Dated: March 29, 2022

Respectfully submitted,



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